

## WE GUARD RUSSIAN CRUISER.

### CLOSE WATCH SET ON THE LENA IN SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR.

Was Inspected by American Engineer and Found to Be Unseaworthy and Boilers in Bad Shape—Jap Officials Demand That the Warship Be Ordered to Leave and That They Inspect Her—They're Told That We Can Settle the Matter Without Help—State Department Has Delicate Problem Not to Offend Either Belligerent—Danger to Our Ships.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The Russian cruiser Lena, which put into this port yesterday, and whose commander requested that he be allowed to make extensive repairs, was inspected late this afternoon by Lieutenant-Commander W. C. Herbert, fleet engineer of the Pacific squadron, acting under the orders of Admiral Goodrich.

He carefully inspected the vessel and found that the boilers were in such bad shape that the vessel could make only ten knots with them and would not be seaworthy in a storm.

Herbert's report was wired to Washington to-night and will probably lead to the granting of a special stay here for repairs. It is understood that Herbert hinted that the condition of the boilers was due partly to crowding on more steam than the machinery could stand.

Capt. Berlinsky of the Lena made formal application this morning to Admiral Goodrich who is in command of the Pacific squadron, for the privilege of keeping the cruiser in the harbor for an indefinite period in order that urgent repairs may be made to the boilers and engines of the vessel. In a talk with the Admiral he was very diplomatic and evasive and intimated that the stay of the Lena here might be prolonged for weeks, as he declared she was absolutely unseaworthy.

Because the Lena arrived here on Sunday, Admiral Goodrich decided that it was only just that the twenty-four hour period allowed by international law should begin this morning and not expire until Tuesday morning.

Admiral Goodrich the first thing this morning proposed a guard for the Lena, so that no one may approach the vessel without scrutiny. The torpedo boat Paul Jones, which can make twenty-eight knots, is anchored near the Lena, and there is also an armed launch that holds up any craft that approaches.

Officers in charge of each vessel have been given strict orders to see that no ammunition or torpedoes reach the Russian. Only provisions and necessities will be permitted to pass the guard line.

Should the Lena attempt to escape she could be overhauled easily by the Paul Jones. Admiral Goodrich said this evening: "The matter of the Lena lies wholly in the hands of the Washington authorities. I have wired a full résumé of the situation and have notified the Department that my squadron will not leave port until ordered to do so. I expect further instructions before morning."

### JAPAN'S PEREMPTORY DEMAND.

Consul Yueno of Japan was the first caller on Collector of the Port Stratton this morning. He was evidently laboring under much excitement and made a peremptory demand in the name of his Government that the Lena be required to leave port at the expiration of twenty-four hours.

Mr. Stratton replied that should repairs be found necessary this time would be extended. Then Consul Yueno became greatly excited and in a loud voice demanded that an investigation of the Lena to determine her unseaworthiness be held by himself and competent Japanese experts. In the name of the Japanese Government he demanded the right to decide whether the Lena had defective boilers or whether this was a mere Russian subterfuge to gain time.

"The United States Government is acting in this matter," said the collector curtly, "and does not propose to delegate any of the offices and duties of a neutral Power to belligerents."

When the Japanese official persisted the collector became angry and told Yueno plainly that the United States would brook no suggestions and no interference from Japan. The Japanese Consul left in a rage, but calmed down later and when seen at his office this afternoon said:

"I have perfect confidence in the sincerity of the naval and other authorities of the United States. Whatever they decide in regard to the Lena will satisfy the Japanese Government. Our people here are greatly excited over the presence of the warship in the harbor, but no attempt will be made to injure her."

### DIDN'T MEET 'AP SQUADRON.

It was learned to-day from a member of the Lena's crew that the cruiser formed part of the Vladivostok squadron, and that while the squadron sailed down through the Japan Sea and reached the waters near Port Arthur the ships did not dare to enter on account of the presence of the powerful Japanese fleet.

Only continued foggy weather saved the squadron from fight or capture. On its return the ships were scattered and the Lena made her way to this port by the northern great circle.

Either she came here to dismantle and remain in the harbor for the remainder of the war or else she came with the set purpose of waiting for Oriental steamers with contraband on board. The latter is the more plausible theory. If she leaves after repairs she will be able to cruise around beyond the three mile limit and hold up and search every vessel for the Orient that leaves here. The result will be that neither the Pacific Mail nor any other line will send vessels out with freight for Japan.

Shippers are panicky. Local insurance men to-day refused risks on vessels bound for Oriental ports.

The Korea is due to sail from here on Sept. 20, with most of her cargo consigned to Japanese ports. Much of the cargo might be considered contraband. The sailing of the steamer may therefore be changed, contingent on future movements of the Lena.

### LIVELY DAY IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The arrival at San Francisco yesterday of the armed

Russian transport Lena, which was reported to the Navy Department this morning by Rear Admiral Goodrich, commanding the Pacific squadron, kept things lively in Washington all day. There was a hurried conference this morning between acting Secretary of State Adee, Solicitor Penfield of the State Department and Capt. Pillsbury, acting Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, immediately following the receipt of the telegram.

At the conclusion of the conference it was announced that the matter was local and should be handled by the Collector of Customs at San Francisco, the Surveyor of that port and the United States District Attorney for the San Francisco jurisdiction.

This position did not remain long tenable, however, for late this afternoon the State Department, through the Department of Commerce and Labor, received a despatch from Collector Stratton stating that Kisebura Yueno, the Japanese Consul-General at San Francisco, had demanded that the Lena leave the port within twenty-four hours. Collector Stratton's telegram followed.

The Japanese Consul-General has made a demand upon me that the Russian auxiliary cruiser Lena, which arrived at this port on the 11th instant, leave within twenty-four hours. Her captain reports that he entered the port in order to make necessary repairs to his engines and boilers, principally the latter. I have requested the inspector of hulls and boilers to make an examination of the vessel's machinery, with the consent of the Russian consul and the commander of the Lena. I can find no authority in law or regulations conferring any authority on me in the premises, and request that instructions be sent.

Collector Stratton's telegram was hurriedly sent to Acting Secretary Adee by messenger, and, after a conference between Mr. Adee and Solicitor Penfield, the result of which was communicated to Acting Secretary Murray of the Department of Commerce and Labor, the following despatch, signed by the latter, was sent to Mr. Stratton:

### ROOSEVELT'S PROCLAMATION INVOKED.

Your telegram addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, concerning the Lena, was received at 4:45. You should have addressed this Department, as directed in Circular 29. Wire this Department the hour of steamer's arrival at your port and a concise résumé of steamer's condition, and, if repairs are necessary, the probable time required to complete them. If further particulars are desired, you will be instructed further. See Circular 29, end of page 2 and all of page 3.

The "Circular 29" referred to is the President's neutrality proclamation, issued at the beginning of hostilities between Russia and Japan, and, in view of the present situation at San Francisco with regard to the Lena, one of its paragraphs is interesting. The proclamation says in part:

If any ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall, after the time this notification is taken effect, enter any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of the United States, such vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into such port, harbor, roadstead, or waters, except in case of distress, or of other circumstances, or of things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or for repairs, in either of which cases the authorities of the port shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use, and no vessel which may have been permitted to remain within the waters of the United States for the purpose of repair shall continue within such port, harbor, roadstead, or waters for a longer period than four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed.

This proclamation, as is evident, gives the local authorities of the port the discretion to say just what time is necessary for repairs to a belligerent vessel, and in the present case, however, it is very evident that Collector Stratton and his colleagues, the Surveyor of the Port and the United States Customs officers, are not anxious to assume responsibility for this decision, and desire the State Department to take the matter in hand. Even without the protest of the Japanese Consul-General the State Department would of course have advised Collector Stratton as to every move he might make in the situation, but the protest changes the matter entirely and makes the State Department play an open hand.

### SHANGHAI INCIDENT REPEATED.

The Lena case bids fair to be a repetition of the Shanghai incident, without, of course, the possibility of a clash between the naval forces of the belligerent Powers, such as was imminent at the Chinese port for so long. The incident, however, does not lose in importance through that lack of the dramatic element.

The fact of the matter is that the Lena incident has brought the United States closer than it has ever been before during the period of present hostilities in the Far East to the borders of the zone of personal interests, and it is not too much to say that officials of the State Department, and, in fact, high officials of the Government generally, deeply and sincerely regret the fact.

In a case such as the Lena incident bids fair to be, it will be practically impossible for the United States to render a decision as to the period which the Russian vessel may spend in the neutral waters of San Francisco harbor that will be satisfactory to both belligerents. The Japanese Consul has called a protest. It is too much to hope that the Russian Consul-General will not make representations on the subject of the Lena before many hours have passed, and the Shanghai incident, with all of its importance, but shorn of its dramatic features, will practically be duplicated at San Francisco.

Not, of course, that matters will go so far. But the United States, up to the present time, in the opinion of those who know, has managed to keep aloof from even the outer edges of the Far Eastern storm, and it is not desired that the present friendly relations between this Government and the two belligerents shall be in the slightest degree disturbed.

### OUR INTERESTS VITALLY CONCERNED.

The interests of this Government are, however, vitally concerned. The Lena, of course, did not come to the shores of this country without a definite purpose in view, and it is believed that that purpose was the capture of the American Mail, one of the big freighters of the Japanese Steam Navigation Company, which is due to arrive at San Francisco from Japanese ports in the near future.

In view of the Russian policy as disclosed by events in the Red Sea and during the raid of the Vladivostok squadron in the Pacific it is believed that the Lena, once on the high seas, repaired, provisioned, and coalled, would not lose any opportunity that might present itself of gobbling up

American merchantmen, loaded with supposed contraband of war.

Aside from the delicate question of the preservation of the neutrality of the United States, officials in Washington hold that to permit the Lena to outfit in an American port and then to send her forth on the high seas, an efficient naval unit, would be in view of the uncertainty of her mission to the American coast, a decidedly unwise course to pursue.

### LENA'S RUN EXTRAORDINARY.

The statement of the Captain of the Lena that his vessel made the run from Vladivostok to San Francisco in thirty days has aroused considerable discussion in Washington. The fairly fast mail steamers that run from San Francisco to the vicinity of Vladivostok take from twenty-eight to thirty-three days for the run, and it is considered that the Lena made good time for a ship in excellent condition.

On the other hand, it is pointed out that if the Lena arrived at San Francisco with her boilers so foul as to need a thorough overhauling she must have left Vladivostok in bad condition, which, in view of her prospective long run, would have been a very unusual move.

The report of the inspector of hulls and boilers, which is expected at the Department of Commerce and Labor late to-morrow afternoon, will be awaited with the greatest interest and no little anxiety. If the report does not show that the Lena is practically unseaworthy and the immediate repairs are necessary before she can proceed with safety, Collector Stratton will be instructed to order the immediate departure of the vessel from the waters of San Francisco harbor.

If, on the other hand, the inspection discloses that extensive repairs to the vessel are needed, the Russian Consul-General will be instructed from the State Department at Washington that while the repairs can be made, the vessel must depart and remain at the port until the close of the war. A high official of the Government said to-day:

"If the Russian authorities want to have the Lena remain at San Francisco for extensive repairs she must depart. There will be no delay in deciding the question. The United States is not in a class with China and can enforce its instructions."

The Lena is a steel vessel of 10,265 tons displacement, an indicated horse-power of 13,150 and a speed of nearly 20 knots. She carries three 4.7-inch quick firing guns, and could do efficient work as a commerce destroyer.

The American squadron at San Francisco, consisting of the cruisers New York, Boston and Marblehead and the destroyers Perry and Paul Jones, under command of Rear Admiral Goodrich, have been ordered to remain at that port until the close of the war. It is very probable that the American fleet, or a portion of it, at least, will follow the vessel and see that no harm comes to American shipping.

### DERELICT BOUND TO GET HOME.

The *Lizzie Dyer* Fished Up With Her Cargo Near Where She Was Wanted.

BAVON, Sept. 12.—On Dec. 12, 1893, the Russian schooner *Lizzie Dyer*, 117 tons, sailed from Little Rock, N. S., for Rockland, Me., with a cargo of ship timber consigned to Cobb, Butler & Co. It is a great gale that swept the coast soon after she sailed she was blown far to sea, and, becoming waterlogged and unmanageable, sank. George E. Mallett and his crew abandoned her, being taken off by the steamer Boston and landed at Yarmouth, N. S.

Many times since she was abandoned the *Lizzie Dyer* has been boarded by fishermen, who found her not much damaged and her cargo intact, but the fishermen were not able to tow her to port. On Jan. 8 she was seen drifting westward forty miles off Yarmouth, and it was feared that she was being gradually working westward, as though bound to reach Rockland after all.

Last Thursday morning the United States revenue steamer *Levi Woodbury* fell in with something off Matinicus Island that looked in the mist much like a dead whale, and Capt. Willey tried a shot at it with a pound gun. The shot sent up a shower of splinters and the *Woodbury*'s men decided that it was no whale they were bombarding, and a boat's crew was sent away. The object was found to be a schooner, bottom up, and it was taken in tow to Rockland harbor, where it was identified as the long missing *Lizzie Dyer*, with the timber that the shipbuilders have so long been waiting for.

The schooner had drifted to within a few hours sail of her destination.

### VERMONT OFFICERS SNUBBED.

Not Allowed on the Train With the Officers of the Twelfth New York.

BAITIMORE, Sept. 12.—When the officers of the First Regiment of the Vermont National Guard reached Camden station to-day, en route from Manchester, they were in anything but an amiable mood. On Sunday permission had been given them by their commander, Col. J. G. Eby, to visit the national capital, and they missed their train. They boarded a troop train bearing the Twelfth New York Regiment, expecting a hearty welcome.

When the Vermonters boarded the train they told the New York regiment's Major the predicament they were in and requested the hospitality of their New York comrades. How amazed were they when a chorus of New York officers shouted:

"We have got no room for you fellows; if you want to ride on this train you will have to ride in front with the enlisted men."

The Vermonters said the enlisted men did their level best to make them forget their awkwardness. The matter will be brought officially to the attention of the Adjutant-General of Vermont.

### SCHOONER'S QUARTER GONE.

The Theta of Nova Scotia Seen Off Cape May With a Steamer Standing By.

Which arrived yesterday from Port Arthur, Tex., passed on Sunday afternoon, four miles southwest of Five Fathom Bank lightship, off Cape May, the waterlogged, lumber laden Nova Scotia three-masted schooner Theta, whose starboard quarter apparently had been cut off by collision with a steamship. Lying alongside the Theta was the American steamship Pathfinder, which was preparing to take the schooner in tow. There was nobody aboard the Theta.

The Pathfinder sailed from Norfolk for Boston on Sunday morning. It was thought aboard the Larimer that the Pathfinder may have run the lumber carrier down and taken off her shipper, Capt. George Masters, and his men. The Theta was bound from Brunswick, Ga., for Dorchester, N. S.

## MAINE'S PLURALITY IS 30,000.

### STEPS UP BESIDE VERMONT FOR THE REPUBLICANS.

The Figures Are 3,000 Less Than in 1900, but 10,000 More Than in Any Year Except 1896 and 1900—in Blaine's Year the Plurality Was Over 20,000.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 12.—After one of the most exciting campaigns held in this State for nearly a quarter of a century, the Republicans have elected their candidate for Governor, William T. Cobb of Rockland, by a plurality over his Democratic opponent, Cyrus W. Davis of Waterville, conservatively estimated at 30,000.

The weather to-day was ideal for an election day and one of the largest votes in the history of the State came out. The Republicans have carried every county in the State with the exception of two, have elected the four members of Congress, Allen, Littlefield, Burleigh and Powers, have elected a Legislature which will be overwhelmingly Republican and which will reelect the Hon. Eugene Hale as a member of the United States Senate.

In many of the counties there were local issues which complicated matters. One of the leading issues was the enforcement of the prohibitory liquor law, which was obnoxious to a large number of the voters. Not for many years have the Democrats had such a strong organization, and their vote shows an increase over 1900, but the strong Republican organization succeeded in getting out the dormant vote which had not been in the polls for many years.

In Androscoggin county, the home county of Senator Frye, the Democrats succeeded in winning for the first time in many years, electing all the county officers. The present Sheriff, the Rev. C. S. Cummings, a Methodist preacher, who was elected Sheriff on the Republican ticket, and who since his election has rigidly enforced the prohibitory liquor law, was defeated with the rest. Lewiston, the home city of Senator Frye, elects four Democrats to the Legislature.

In Cumberland county, of which Portland is a part, William M. Fennell, the present Democratic Sheriff, is reelected, receiving a larger plurality than two years ago. Since he came into office he has regulated the saloon traffic so that persons were allowed to sell liquor under reasonable restrictions.

Knox county, the home of the Republican gubernatorial candidate, is in doubt, as the results have not all been received. It is probable that Mr. Cobb, the Republican candidate, has carried the county by a narrow margin. Gov. John P. Hill, the Maine member of the Republican national committee, to-night sent the following despatches:

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 12.

The President, *Oyster Bay, N. Y.* Maine expresses her appreciation of the splendid achievements of your administration, and of your efforts for the advancement of the interests of the nation, by a plurality of over 30,000 for Roosevelt and prosperity.

JOHN P. HILL.

The Hon. George B. Cortelyou, Chairman Republican National Committee, 1 Madison av., New York:

Returns already received indicate a Republican plurality of over 30,000. We have elected our four Congressmen by majorities ranging from 5,000 to 10,000, twenty-six of the thirty-one members of the State Senate and four-fifths of the members of the House of Representatives.

Four years ago the Republican plurality in the State election was 33,384. In 1898 it was 45,246. Outside of the records of 1898 and 1900, the Republicans have never carried the State at a September election by more than 20,000. The best record was in 1884, when the plurality in Blaine's year and Blaine's State was 18,617.

The victory to-day, therefore, is most decisive, being only a slight falling off from the record of four years ago. Vermont last week showed no falling off. There were no sharp State issues in Vermont, such as were presented in the campaign in this State.

The campaign was spirited. The Republicans really expected a plurality of 25,000, but in a spirit of repression they put the estimate as low as 12,000, the 1892 figure, when Cleveland was elected President. The Democrats said they thought the Republicans would win by probably 5,000.

The truth is neither side is surprised at the result, which, the returns indicate at midnight, gives the Republicans a plurality of 30,000.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 12.—Congressman Llewellyn Powers of the Fourth district had a hard fight in his part of the State, but came out of it with a not very greatly reduced majority. Congressmen Littlefield, Allen and Burleigh were re-elected by pluralities only slightly less than those of two years ago. The Democrats have gained about ten Representatives in the lower branch of the Legislature and several county officers in different parts of the State.

A black-eye for the State prohibitory liquor law was received in two counties. The "parson" Sheriff, the Rev. Charles S. Cummings of Androscoggin county, has been enforcing the law right up to the handle. He is turned down. In Cumberland county the Democratic Sheriff, William Fennell, has been telling the people on the stump that the prohibitory law cannot be enforced successfully and that the only reasonable thing is his plan of regulating the open saloons, of which he acknowledged there are thirty-five in the city of Portland.

The temperance people bespoke for him a terrific defeat at the hands of an indignant people. But the enforcement forces were divided between the Republican and Prohibition party nominees, and Sheriff Penhall goes back into office with flying colors.

Islet upon the Barnet's Vaula. Ad.

## SUMMONED BY CORTELYOU.

Western State Chairman Arriving in Chicago to Confer With Him.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—National Chairman Cortelyou to-day began his series of conferences with chairmen of Western Republican State committees concerning the general political situation in their States.

Missouri was the first on the list. National Committeeman Thomas J. Akins and State Chairman Walter B. Dickey, who arrived here to-day, told the chairman that the Republicans have a good chance to carry Missouri this year. "The political conditions in Missouri are never so favorable to Republicans as they are now," said National Committeeman Akins. "No State has enjoyed a larger share of the general prosperity of the country. We have a good State ticket, a fine organization, and entertain great hopes of winning in November."

Messrs. Akins and Dickey had much to tell Chairman Cortelyou about Democratic defections in their State, caused largely by Bryan's early attacks on Parker and the slow flow of free silver. To-morrow State Chairman George Stone of California will arrive to inform the chairman of the conditions on the Pacific Coast. The chairmen of the Nevada and Idaho committees are also expected.

## PHIPPS SETTLEMENT TO-DAY.

Lawyers Say Terms Have Been Agreed Upon—Talk of \$350,000 in Cash.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 12.—Gerald Hughes, counsel for Laurence C. Phipps in his divorce case, said to-night:

"You may say for Mr. Phipps that there will be a settlement with his wife to-morrow. What the terms of the settlement will be we later shall make public."

Later, Mr. Hughes admitted, in response to questions, that the settlement would be along the lines of the offer Mr. Phipps made to his wife at Pittsburgh, but he did not say what that offer was.

Mrs. Phipps and her attorneys refuse to talk. One evening paper says that Mrs. Phipps will surrender all her stocks and bonds, give up her fight for the children, and take \$250,000 in cash. The other evening paper says:

"The settlement under consideration does not deal with the question of a divorce. It refers only to a division of property and the possession of the children. If the parties reach an agreement, the divorce case will still be tried. The terms of the settlement will then be presented to the court to be embodied in the decree."

"No stipulation that the divorce be dropped or that it be allowed to go by default has been proposed. If Mrs. Phipps accepts her husband's terms regarding the property and the children, naturally he would press in court only the less serious of the allegations set forth in his complaint as grounds for divorce."

## TILLMAN ON SOUTHERN MOBS.

Says They Will Continue to Exist and May Be More Frequent.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 12.—In a letter to Supreme Court Reporter Bryant of Lincoln, Senator Tillman of South Carolina defends the recent burning of negroes in the South. He says:

"The act of the mob at Statesboro is to be deplored, but more deplorable is the fact that a whole family of white people have been butchered, stamped out, by the two breeds who were lynched and their accomplices. The more deplorable is the condition in the Southern States which make such a thing possible and which promises to make them of more frequent occurrence in the future."

"Mobs are bad, but they are evidence of the spirit of liberty. We of the South have thrown off the yoke of the black majority. We did it because life had ceased to be worth living on the terms and conditions which existed from 1865 to 1876."

"From necessity we used force and fraud to overcome the negro majority. The negroes have the memory of eight years of license, and, inspired by the actions and utterances of President Roosevelt, they have given evidence only too plentiful of a hope and belief that their time will come again. Race antagonism and hatred grow apace."

"Breed divisions are resolved to govern at whatever cost, because experience has shown that any other course means ruin. Negro equality is something that will not be tolerated, and if it comes to war the negroes will be exterminated. The white people of the South are on top and they will stay there."

## CLOSING IN ON TRAIN BANDITS.

Robbers of C. P. B. Express Believed to Be Cornered—Fight Expected.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 12.—The highwaymen who held up the Canadian Pacific Railway transcontinental express on Saturday night and secured \$7,000 are said to be surrounded in woods behind Mount Lehman near the Washington boundary. They were traced there by footprints and other marks in a muddy unused trail.

Bandits, it is said, who are said to be closing in on the train robbers, all the provincial police in the province, portions of the local force of three cities and all available detectives of the C. P. R. are said to be in the party surrounding the robbers, who are heavily armed. A desperate fight is expected.

The men have been traced from where they left the train, at Wharmocor siding, twenty-five miles from Vancouver, to the place where it is now thought they are concealed in the woods.

## FEWER SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Archbishop Elder's Order Diminishes Attendance in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—There was a decrease of 2,000 children in the public schools this morning as compared with last year's record. The decrease is in the strongly Catholic districts of the city. Archbishop Elder said, regarding his recent emphatic letter commanding the attendance of Catholic children at Catholic schools:

"There have been many calls for my residence since the promulgation of the order, most of whom came for a further explanation and a good many came for an exemption. There will be many exemptions, due principally to distance, ill health and like circumstances."

"But a good many parents who formerly sent their children to the public schools are now sending them to their parish institutions."

Dewey's Blackberry Brandy Is Pure. Served and Best for Boreal Troubles. H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., N. Y. City. Ad.

## ADMIRAL UKHTOMSKY SHOT?

His Return to Port Arthur After Defeat Results in Sentence by Court-Martial.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—It is reported that after Rear Admiral Prince Ukhtomsky was deprived of his command for disobeying the order of the Czar not to return to Port Arthur after the sortie of the Russian fleet, which resulted in its practical destruction by Admiral Togo, he was tried by a court-martial and sentenced to be shot, which sentence was executed.

## PEARY HAS A SECRET.

Will Tell It at the Geographical Dinner To-morrow Night—It's Important.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—The 150 delegates to the International Geographical Congress spent to-day in seeing the city and to-night at the Country Club at Bala. Late to-night they left for New York, where their sessions will begin to-morrow.

"I have an extremely important announcement to make to those interested in exploration and geographical work," said Commander Peary at the Country Club to-night, "but I shall not make it until the dinner in New York on Wednesday. It is something entirely new, and I have promised myself to introduce it in my address at New York."

"My new expedition to the North will be my last, whether I am successful or not. But I believe it will crown my hopes. Mrs. Peary will not go with me."

## ARMY MAN WEDS SECRETLY.

Lieut. Singles, Graduated Last June at West Point, Now in the Double Class.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—Just before leaving for Port Leavenworth to-day Lieut. Walter Singles of Colwyn, Pa., announced his secret marriage in New York to Miss Anna McCollough of Broomall, Pa. The wedding took place at the Little Church Around the Corner on Aug. 26, and although the pair had the consent of their parents, they were really forced to elope.

Singles did not want West Point to know of his marriage because of the unwritten law there that no man holding a commission should marry before he reached the rank of First Lieutenant. Young Singles was graduated from West Point last June. He won his laurels when a plebe by whipping an upper classman who had been picked out to meet him. Singles had objected to being married, and the fight was the result.

Miss McCollough up to a few weeks ago was a school teacher at Colwyn. She will remain at home while the Lieutenant goes to Leavenworth. When he becomes a First Lieutenant she will join him.

## GEN. WADE ORDERED HOME.